Order No. G. 26855-65—Med. 70-18-28, dated 31st May 1920.

After a very careful consideration of the recommendations of the Committee Government are pleased to approve of them *generally* with the following observations :—

(1) As regards the allocation of cost between Government and the local bodies, the initial and recurring charges shall be borne equally by Government and the local bodies concerned.

(2) The question of the development of Ayurvedic and Unani Medical relief may be considered along with the proposals for the improvement of the Ayurvedic College.

(3) The improvement of the Shimoga District Hospital so as to convert it into a well-equipped and up to date institution capable of serving the whole of the Malnad should claim the first attention in the five years' programme chalked out by the Medical Relief Committee.

(4) The recommendations of the Committee will be given effect to as funds become available.

2. The thanks of Government are due to the members of the Committee for the thorough manner in which they have dealt with the questions referred to them.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secy. to Govt.

To—The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Financial Secretariat.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore.
PRESS TABLE.

Block System of Irrigation.

READ—

Government Order No. 1608-12—9875-9, dated 5th December 1912, approving of the introduction of the Block System of irrigation under the Marikanave Reservoir for six years in the first instance.

2. Government Order No. 1565-9—8100-4, dated 25th August 1914, granting certain concessions to the raiyats below the Marikanave Reservoir, with a view to minimise the difficulties experienced by them in working the Block System.

3. Government Order No. R. 5724-34—L. R. 194-13-10, dated 31st December 1914, passing orders regarding the expansion of cultivation under the block system of irrigation under the Marikanave Reservoir.

4. Government Order No. R. 12141-3—L. R. 42-18-13, dated 22nd March 1919, reviewing the progress regarding the expansion of cultivation under the Vanivilasasagara Channels during the Calendar year 1918.

5. Petition from Mr. G. S. Ganapathi Iyer, landholder, Hiriyur, making certain suggestions regarding the grant of some concessions to holders of lands under the Vanivilasa Sagara with a view to facilitate the expansion of cultivation in the channel area.

6. Correspondence ending with letter No. G. 3418—Gl., dated 24th September 1919, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding a memorandum (printed as annexure I) containing his proposals for the grant of certain concessions to the holders of lands and for the expansion of cultivation under the Vanivilasa Sagara Channels, Hiriyur Taluk.

7. Unofficial note dated 3rd March 1920, of the Director of Agriculture (Dr. Coleman) on the same subject (printed as Annexure II).

8. Letter No. M. 9851, dated 12th March 1920, from the Chief Engineer and President of the Central Irrigation Board, forwarding a copy of the Proceedings of a meeting of the Board held on 20th December 1919, in regard to the note by the Revenue Commissioner.

ORDER No. R. 13853-7—L. R. 42-18-22, DATED 18TH JUNE 1920.

It is observed from the memorandum submitted by the Revenue Commissioner that the area brought under the block system so far is 11,364 acres, of which 8,758 acres are under permanent occupation and 455 acres have been given out for temporary cultivation under the Eksal Rules. The remaining area of 2,151 acres is Government waste, of which about a thousand acres are said to be unfit for irrigation. It is stated that owing to great wastage of water due to the climatic conditions, the configuration of the country and the wide expanse of the reservoir and channels, the scope for expansion is at present limited by the capacity of the lake to about 3,000 acres and that another 3,000 to 5,000 acres can be added

to this area after the lapse of 8 or 10 years, when owing to preparation and occupation of lands during this period, the soil will absorb moisture better. The area that can be guaranteed with water at present and for the next few years, is only about 12,000 to 13,000 acres.

Though the lands under the Vanivilasa Sagara are generally considered to be valuable, want of manure, paucity of labour and absence of easy communication in this hilly rugged area with a scanty rainfall and a sparse population, are stated to be the chief causes which impede progress and discourage private enterprise.

2. On a careful consideration of the opinions of the several officers consulted and of the Central Irrigation Board and with a view to afford greater facilities for the expansion of cultivation under the Vanivilasa Sagara, the Government are pleased to order as follows :—

(i) Irrigation from the canal water will be confined to the block lands and the lands referred to below.

(ii) Only one-third of the plot in each holding in a block will be allowed to be put under perennial and wet crop.

(iii) One-third of the area of each holding will be allowed to be cultivated with a cereal or food crop, every year.

(iv) The perennial crops will be given water all the year round when such water can be made available. The rest of the area will be supplied with water during the monsoon season only. The supply will be intermittent during the monsoon season and continuous during the summer. The exact time-table will be made out from time to time for each season in advance and given wide publicity.

(v) When one-third of a holding is cultivated with a perennial crop, like sugar-cane or standing garden, the occupant thereof may on application be permitted to cultivate an additional third with paddy or cocoanut on payment of an additional water rate of rupee one per acre.

(vi) Special blocks may be formed for the cultivation of cocoanut outside the present blocks but under command of the canal. Such lands will be assessed on the following progressive scale :—

1st year free.
2nd " $\frac{1}{4}$ water rate for block lands.
3rd " $\frac{1}{2}$ " "
4th " $\frac{3}{4}$ " "
5th year and thereafter full water rate.

(vii) Lands under command of the canal but outside the blocks and not fit for high rated crops for which there have been no darkhasts for five years may be granted at an upset price for planting of honge trees. Such lands will be charged a water rate of Rs. 2 per acre for 5 years (after which period honge plants do not require canal water). Full water rate will however be levied, if such lands are cultivated with other crops requiring water.

(viii) Raiyats may be given permission to grow and own honge trees within the 10 feet margin beyond the toe of the bund on the lower side of the canal on conditions similar to those regarding the planting and maintenance of roadside avenue trees.

(ix) The details of villagewar waste lands available for cultivation will be periodically published locally and outside the district.

(x) Free grant of water will be allowed thrice in summer to areas solely planted with honge, the supply being restricted to one-sixth of the wet area in each holding.

(xi) The concession allowed by Government Order No. R. 12087-91—L. R. 42-18-2, dated 22nd March 1919, for the rapid cultivation of food crops may be granted to all applicants including the Panchama and criminal classes, the restriction as regards growing the whole area with food crop being removed.

(xii) To prevent contamination of water, cultivation of wet crops above the channels will not be allowed.

(xiii) The period of six years fixed for the working of the block system rules in Government Order No. 1608-12—9875-9, dated 5th December 1912, will be extended for a further period of six years.

Separate orders will issue on the Revenue Commissioner's proposals regarding the grant of concessions to settlers and the appointment of a Special Officer for establishing colonies in the channel area.

3. The Director of Agriculture (Dr. Coleman) states that the free supply of green manure seeds from the Babbur Farm would seriously interfere with the purposes for which

the Farm has been established and would lead to no practical results and that the proposal to sow honge seeds broadcast in the river bed and on Government waste lands is also impracticable. Government agree with Dr. Coleman and regret that they cannot accept the Revenue Commissioner's proposal in these respects.

4. With regard to the Revenue Commissioner's proposals regarding the Babbur Farm, the Director of Agriculture states that any marked reduction in the area of curtailment of work at the Farm besides what is already necessitated by the paucity of labour would seriously affect its usefulness and that the Farm is now in a position to supply a very large quantity of sugar-cane seeds of the best variety so far grown in the State and will soon be able to supply a very large quantity of improved cotton seeds also. In these circumstances, Government consider that it is inexpedient to curtail the activities of the Babbur Farm.

Government trust that with the liberal concessions now sanctioned and with active and energetic efforts on the part of the local officers to popularise the measures and the co-operation of the leading raiyats of the villages in the channel area, their expectations in the matter of expansion of cultivation under the Vanivilasa Sagara will be fully realised. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to give wide publicity both locally and outside to the concessions sanctioned in this order.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore and President of the Central Irrigation Board.
The Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug.
The Director of Agriculture.
The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.

PRESS TABLE.

Foreign Scholarships and Deputations.

READ—

G. O. Nos. 4437-46—Edn. 16-17-105 and 9920-30—Edn., dated 26th November 1918 and 5th April 1919, appointing a Committee composed of the marginally noted officers of Government to consider and report on the lines on which the Foreign Scholarship Rules may be revised so as to enable Government to provide Technical and other Departments with a sufficient number of men with foreign training.

1. Mr. P. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., B.L., Chairman.
2. The Director of Mines and Geology in Mysore.
3. The Chief Engineer in Mysore.
4. The Chief Secretary to Government of Mysore.
5. The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
6. The Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore.
7. The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
8. The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
9. The Registrar, Mysore University.
10. The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
11. The Principal, Central College.
12. The Secretary to Government, Departments of Education and Agriculture.

Letter No. 3342, dated the 15th October 1919, from the Secretary, Foreign Scholarship Committee, submitting the proposals of the Committee.

(Printed in extenso.)

ORDER No. 11121-94—EDN. 5-19-119, DATED 25TH MAY 1920.

The question of revising the scheme of foreign scholarships has been under the consideration of the Government for some time past. A large proportion of these scholarships has been utilised in the past in giving advanced training in foreign countries to officers already employed in the technical and other departments while others intended to be similarly trained have been selected under the rules for the deputation of officers sanctioned in G. O. No. 11262-310—G. M. 369-14-2, dated 19th April 1915. With a view to laying down some definite rules as to the manner in which the funds provided for these various purposes may be utilized to the best advantage so that a specified number of scholarships may be available for affording opportunities to brilliant students to undergo training in technical and other courses of study in foreign countries for which the existing facilities are inadequate, while allowing reasonable scope for each Department to meet its requirements as regards foreign trained men, Government appointed a Committee to investigate the entire subject and submit recommendations.

2. The recommendations of the Committee are:—

(i) that 3 free scholarships should be reserved for departmental officers;

(ii) of the 3 remaining free scholarships, 2 may be awarded on the recommendation of the University Council and the third awarded by Government in special cases;

(iii) that selection of departmental officers for scholarships be made by Committees constituted for the purpose;

(iv) that the administration of scholarships awarded to departmental officers should vest in the Heads of Departments concerned and in other cases in the Inspector-General of Education, but that in the case of students undergoing technical courses, the progress reports of the scholars should be regularly sent to the Heads of the Technical Departments concerned for their information and remarks;

(v) that departmental officers availing themselves of scholarships should be shown certain concessions, as the grant of a family maintenance allowance, etc;

(vi) that as the number of scholarships available for departmental officers would be insufficient to meet the requirements of all the Technical Departments, not more than 3 officers be sent on deputation every year to supplement the number to whom scholarships are granted;

(vii) that this class of deputation be a new class II in the scheme of deputations sanctioned in G. O. No. 11262-310—G. M. 369-14-2, dated 19th April 1915, classes II and III of that G. O., being changed into class III and IV respectively;

(viii) that officers selected for training be granted the privilege leave they may be entitled to, the rest of the period of training being treated as special furlough on half pay as also a special allowance of £150 to £200 per annum each for maintenance during the period of deputation. Fees or premia as well as travelling expenses in foreign countries incidental to such training should also be paid by Government;

(ix) that the period of such deputation be treated as service counting for pension, promotion and leave. It should not affect any leave already due to the officer and should not also be taken into account in reckoning the amount of furlough admissible under the Service Regulations.

3. On a careful consideration of the subject, Government are of opinion that the foreign scholarships should be reserved hereafter as far as possible for selected students to undergo advanced studies and that in order to meet the requirements of technical and other departments for foreign trained men, a certain number of officers may be deputed each year for such training under the deputation rules. As the funds available for either purpose are limited, Government also consider that a suitable readjustment of funds should be made so that adequate provision may be made for both the above purposes. Government are therefore pleased to direct that the number of scholarships to be awarded annually exclusive of loan scholarships, be fixed at 2 Damodar Das and 2 State and the number of officers to be deputed for training increased proportionately to such reduction in the number of scholarships. Of the 4 scholarships one will be set apart for the most brilliant graduate of the Mysore University to be awarded on the recommendation of the University Council, preference being given to students taking up some branch of Science. Of the remaining 3, one will be awarded to a suitable candidate belonging to one of the educationally backward classes in the State and the other two for the study of subjects which will be notified from year to year.

4. Government are also pleased to sanction the recommendation of the Committee regarding the grant of the following concessions to Departmental officers selected for foreign training:—

(i) Each officer will be given a sum ranging from £150 to £200 for maintenance during the period of deputation.

(ii) Fees or premia as well as travelling expenses in foreign countries incidental to such training will be paid by Government.

(iii) The officer selected will be granted any privilege leave that he may be entitled to, the rest of the period of training being treated as special furlough on half pay.

(iv) The period of such deputation will be treated as service counting for pension, promotion and leave, but will not affect any leave already due to the officer and will not be taken into account in reckoning the amount of furlough admissible under the Service Regulations.

The deputations will form a new class of deputation under the rules issued in G. O. 11262-310—G. M. 369-14-2, dated the 19th April 1915. The number of officers to be deputed each year under the rules for the deputation of officers shall not ordinarily exceed five. This number will be exclusive of any officers that may be deputed under class (i) of the aforesaid order which will hereafter be reserved for senior officers of Government deputed for special enquiries or investigations and of those who are allowed to proceed to Europe by being given study or other special leave or by taking loans under the existing rules.

5. The other proposals of the Committee regarding selection for and administration of scholarships and the control of persons to whom scholarships are awarded or who are deputed are approved.

6. The Comptroller is requested to work out the cost of the revised scheme of scholarships and make due provision in the budget for 1920-21. The expenditure on account of deputations will be met from the budgets of the respective departments. The detailed rules as now revised by Government are printed as an appendix to this order.

7. The thanks of Government will be communicated to the members of the Committee for their well-considered suggestions on the subject.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secretary to Government,
Departments of Education and Agriculture.

To—The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The Members of Foreign Scholarship Committee.
PRESS TABLE.

APPENDIX A.

FOREIGN SCHOLARSHIP RULES.

I. The scholarships will be known as the Mysore Government Foreign Scholarships and will be granted from the following sources :—

1. *Two* known as Damodar Das Scholarships from four-fifths of the annual proceeds of the Damodar Das Charities fund;

2. *Two* known as Mysore Government Scholarships from the general revenues of the State;

3. *Five* known as Mysore Government Loan Scholarships from loans granted from the general revenues of the State.

II. The scholarships will be given for study in the countries of Europe and America, or in Japan and other eastern countries; in the latter case two scholarships will be awarded in lieu of every one scholarship tenable in Europe and America.

III. The scholarships will ordinarily be tenable for two years, but Government will be prepared to extend the term by one year in the case of half the number of scholarships, where such extension is necessary.

IV. (i) The four free-scholarships will be utilised as follows :—

(*a*) One to a candidate recommended by the Mysore University Council with a view to encourage brilliant graduates to undergo higher courses of study in Foreign countries or to provide suitable recruits to the higher appointments in the University.

(*b*) Two will be awarded on the recommendation of Committees specially appointed from time to time and for the study of subjects which will be notified by Government.

(*c*) One will be awarded to a suitable candidate from the educationally backward classes.

(ii) The five loan scholarships will be awarded for promoting higher scientific study and research and for the encouragement of technical, industrial and commercial education and for training in European countries young men who are desirous of following industrial and commercial occupations which will conduce to the development of the country.

V. Candidates for the scholarships must not ordinarily be over 25 years of age. It will, however, be open to Government to relax the age limit in special cases, such as in the case of candidates who have specially distinguished themselves in their University career or who show very marked aptitude for the higher branches of scientific and technical study, and in the case of candidates who have been engaged in industries or commerce and who desire to pursue industrial or commercial training in foreign countries.

VI. The scholarships will be open to all natives of Mysore by birth or domicile. When well qualified candidates who are natives of Mysore are not available, the scholarships will be open to others who have graduated from a Mysore college. The scholarships for post-graduate scientific study and research shall be awarded only to candidates who have taken with credit a degree in Arts, and Medicine or Engineering in an Indian or other recognised University. The subject of advanced study proposed should have an intimate connection with the course of study the candidate has already pursued.

In the case of scholarships for technical, industrial or commercial training, applicants need not necessarily be graduates of a University, but a candidate will be expected to have received sufficient general education to enable him to pursue his studies with advantage. Such candidates should have had practical experience of the industries, etc., which they desire to study, or in the absence of such previous experience should be prepared to undergo such preliminary practical training as Government may prescribe.

VII. Each candidate must forward with his application :—

1. A satisfactory certificate of birth or domicile ;
2. A declaration that he has the consent of the head of his family to proceed to Europe or elsewhere for the purpose of the scholarship ;
3. Certificates of good character from two persons (not relatives of the candidate) of respectability and good position, in addition to one from the Head of the College where he was educated for the degree in Arts, Medicine or Engineering ;
4. A certificate of physical fitness to undergo the course of study, research or training which he will have to follow, signed by the Senior Surgeon of the Government of Mysore or a Medical Officer not below the rank of a District Surgeon ;
5. A statement of the course of study or research which he desires to pursue, with testimonials as to his educational and other qualifications for such course.

VIII. (*a*) Applications for loan scholarships shall be made to the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore between the 1st June and the 31st July of each year. The selection of candidates will ordinarily be made by Government on the report of a Committee appointed to report on the merits of the candidate. (*b*) The candidates shall be required by the Committee to give evidence of their fitness for practical work in any manner that the Committee may think desirable and to undergo any test which the Committee shall prescribe under the general or special orders of Government. In special cases the candidate may be required to undergo a period of probation and preliminary training in India. During such period he shall receive such subsistence and tuition allowances as Government may prescribe.

IX. Candidates for scholarships in Europe and America shall be expected to acquire a working knowledge of German or French and scholars going to the far East a knowledge of Japanese, during the period of probation, if facilities for such study can be secured.

X. The scholarships for study in Europe and America will be of the value of £250 per annum and those for study in the East of the value of Rs. 1,500 or £100 per annum.

The scholarship will be paid in advance quarterly or in such other instalments as may be considered necessary by the Inspector-General of Education. The scholarship will be held to cover all college and examination fees, cost of books, instruments and boarding charges.

An advance not exceeding £25 in the case of scholars proceeding to Europe and America and not exceeding £15 in the case of scholars proceeding to the East, will be given for expenses of outfit when the scholar leaves Bangalore, and this will be recovered out of the scholarship in easy instalments spread over the whole term of the scholarship.

Besides the scholarship, each scholar will be given travelling allowance, *i.e.*, 2nd class rail and steamer fares from Bangalore to the capital or other town of the country selected for his training and a similar allowance for his journey back to Bangalore on the completion of his course of study or research.

Where any premium or other payment is required for securing admission to a factory or other place for practical training in industries or crafts, such charges will be paid if considered reasonable and provided that the previous approval of Government has been taken in each case. In the case of loan scholarships the amount will be treated as an advance and will be recovered in the same way as the scholarship.

XI. The subjects which the scholar shall study will be one or more of the following :—

1. Physical Science.
2. Natural Science.
3. Application of Science to Agriculture, Arts, Industries and Manufactures.
4. Research work in applied Science.
5. Medicine, Public Health and Bacteriology.
6. Engineering—Civil, Mechanical, Electrical.
7. Metallurgy, including Electro-metallurgy.
8. Public Administration, Economics, Statistics, Banking, Commerce, Accountancy, Business Administration and Organisation, etc.
9. Arts, Industries and processes of manufacture including Textile Industries, Tinctorial Chemistry and Dyeing, Leather Industries.

10. Higher study in Sciences and Arts other than those specified above.

XII. Each candidate selected shall unless otherwise directed by Government, proceed, within such period as may be fixed by them, to the country selected for his training, join the institution selected or approved by Government for the purpose and there continue his study or research with all due diligence.

Payments of scholarships on due dates will be authorised by the Comptroller once for all for the full period of the scholarship subject to deductions for cost of equipment and other advance drawn by the scholar and any other instructions as regards deductions, withdrawal and suspension of scholarship as may be conveyed by the Inspector-General of Education or the Head of the Department concerned as the case may be.

XIII. In the case of students undergoing technical course of study or training the Heads of the Departments concerned will be kept informed of the progress of the scholar, copies of progress reports being sent to them for remarks.

XIV. The continuance of the scholarship to the holder will be strictly dependent on good conduct and will be conditional on satisfactory progress being made in his study or research.

The scholars will be subject to the supervision of the Educational Adviser for Indian students in England or other person who may be approved by Government in each case.

XV. The scholarship will be forfeited if the holder thereof not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Government may consider sufficient, fail to complete the course of study or research prescribed or is unfavourably reported on by the Head of the Institution or the supervising authority referred to in Rule XII. In such cases the scholar shall be liable to refund the whole or part of the money paid to him as may be decided by Government.

XVI. A scholar shall, before leaving Bangalore, enter into a bond with the Mysore Government stipulating that he accepts the scholarship on the conditions specified in these rules; that he will prosecute the study or reserach with all due diligence and that on the completion of such study or research course, he will return to Mysore and will, if called upon to do so, serve the Mysore Government for a period of not less than five years on a reasonable salary to be fixed at the sole discretion of Government, provided that Government may waive such a claim and also that if it shall not offer him employment within six months after his return to Bangalore, it shall be bound to waive it and allow him to get employment elsewhere.

If he fails to fulfil any of these conditions, he shall refund to Government the total amount received by him as scholarship, passage money, etc., with such interest as may be demanded not exceeding five per cent per annum on the amounts paid to him from time to time.

XVII. In the case of loan scholarships, the scholar shall, in addition to the above stipulations, before leaving Bangalore, enter into a bond with the Government giving satisfactory security for the repayment of the advances payable to him but without interest.

The loan shall become repayable without interest ordinarily in 5 and in any case not more than 10 yearly instalments after the completion of the training for which the loan was made, the further particulars of repayment being fixed by Government in each case according to circumstances.

Grant of Temporary Local Allowance.

READ AGAIN—

Government Order No. Fl. 2333-82—G. F. 94-18-3, dated the 23rd November 1918, sanctioning the grant of a temporary local allowance in addition to Grain Compensation Allowance of one anna in the rupee to all officials whose salary does not exceed Rs. 50, for a period of three months, from 1st November 1918.

Government Order No. Fl. C 13-62—G. F. 3-19, dated 29th May 1920, continuing the grant of the said allowance up to the end of May 1920.

ORDER No. FL. 8441-90—G. F. 3-19-21; DATED 25TH JUNE 1920.

The grant of the temporary local allowance to all officials whose salary does not exceed Rs. 50 per mensem is further continued to the end of June 1920, subject to the conditions laid down in the first order, dated the 23rd November 1918, read in the preamble.

M. N. KRISHNA RAO,
Financial Secretary to Government.

To—The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Heads of Departments.
The other Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.